JOSH GREEN, M.D. GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĂINA

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STATE OF HAWAI'I | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA

> P.O. BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

Testimony of DAWN N. S. CHANG Chairperson

Before the House Committee on WATER AND LAND

Tuesday, March 14, 2023 9:30 AM State Capitol, Conference Room 430 & Videoconference

In consideration of SENATE BILL 44, SENATE DRAFT 2 RELATING TO STATE WATER CODE PENALTIES

Senate Bill 44, Senate Draft 2 creates a minimum penalty of \$50 for every violation of the State Water Code. Raises the maximum penalty to \$25,000 for every violation of the State Water Code. Clarifies that each day a violation exists or continues is a separate offense. Requires the Commission on Water Resource Management (Commission) of the Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) to determine the amount of the penalty based on the circumstances of the violation. Appropriates funds for two-full-time equivalent (2.0 FTE) general professional positions in the Commission. **The Department strongly supports this measure and offers a proposed amendment**.

The Department appreciates the clarification of a continuing violation and the guidance for the determination of the penalty amount in the newly added subsection (c) to Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) Section 174C-15. The guidance in subsection (c) corresponds with the Commission on Water Resource Management's (Commission) Administrative and Civil Penalty Guideline (G14-01)¹ that the Commission adopted on October 1, 2014.² The Department notes that G14-01 provides for an initial administrative fee of \$500, if the Commission issued a written notice of alleged violation, in addition to any fine.

The Department appreciates the amendment made to the bill in Senate Draft 1 to raise the penalty ceiling from \$5,000 to \$25,000 per violation to be consistent with the Department of Health's (DOH) current authority to issue penalties for violations that affect water. However, there are two bills, Senate Bill 445 Senate Draft 2 and Senate Bill 1377, which crossed over and are scheduled for hearings, that propose to

DAWN N.S. CHANG CHAIRPERSON BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

> LAURA H.E. KAAKUA FIRST DEPUTY

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AQUATIC RESOURCES BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT ENGINEERING FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION LAND STATE PARKS

¹ <u>https://files.hawaii.gov/dlnr/cwrm/planning/wrpp2019update/WRPP_AppP_201907.pdf</u>

² https://files.hawaii.gov/dlnr/cwrm/submittal/2014/sb201410D1.pdf

increase the penalty ceiling of the DOH to \$59,973 to increase deterrence and match penalties promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for similar violations. Thus, the Department humbly requests to amend HRS section 174C-15 (b) as follows (grey highlight):

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, (b) [or] violates any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter, [may] violates any order of the commission, fails to obtain a permit when a permit is required under this chapter, or fails to comply with permit conditions, shall be subject to a fine imposed by the commission. [Such] The fine shall be not less than \$50 and shall not exceed [\$5,000. For a continuing offense, each day during which the offense is committed is a separate violation.] \$25,000 \$60,000 per violation. Each day that a violation exists or continues to exist shall constitute a separate offense. Penalties for continuing violations shall be assessed from the earliest known date of the violation. The earliest known date of a violation shall be determined by the commission by a preponderance of the evidence; provided that if the earliest known date cannot be determined by a preponderance of the evidence, penalties for continuing violations shall be assessed from the earliest date the commission is made aware of the violation.

The Department also appreciates the amendment made to the bill in Senate Draft 2 to add an appropriation for two full-time equivalent (2.0 FTE) general professional positions.

This bill will support the Commission in its affirmative duty "to protect, control and regulate the use of *Hawaii's water resources*" as articulated in article XI section 7 of the Constitution of the State of Hawai'i. Currently, the Commission is overseeing 5,334 groundwater wells, 1,226 surface water diversion, and 376 perennial streams, 100 of which have a numeric interim instream flow standard that requires monitoring and enforcement. The Commission regulates the use of water in water management areas on the islands of O'ahu, Moloka'i and Maui with the total amount of 411 groundwater use permits and 176 surface water use permits. Many violations go unchecked due to the limited number of Commission staff, none of which are dedicated solely to investigating and correcting violations.

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of this measure with a proposed amendment.

<u>SB-44-SD-2</u> Submitted on: 3/13/2023 1:00:08 PM Testimony for WAL on 3/14/2023 9:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Dana Keawe	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Support

<u>SB-44-SD-2</u> Submitted on: 3/14/2023 7:47:37 AM Testimony for WAL on 3/14/2023 9:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Regina Peterson(Nani)	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support